initial classification of "emigration check not required") These are the following:

(a) all engineering sea cadet trainees not holding Continuous Discharge Certificate.

(b) Passport holders having emigration visa for UK, USA, Canada and West European countries who have settled permanently.

(c) Non-resident Indian whose journey orginates and terminates in a foreign country and are in possession of return tickets.

(d) All post graduate degree|diploma holders besides degree holders in that profeession.

(e) Passport holders possessing entry certificate for marriage or intend joining parents or in possession of employment visa.

(f) All accredited journalists who do not pay Income Tax but are professional degree holders in journalism.

(g) Non-resident Indian who have lived outside India for a Period of three years or more.

Dismissal of foreign servive officer posted at Oslo

@1087 SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:
SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Harinder Singh, India's Charge'd Affairs in Norway had completed his tenure there and was to be posted to an African country;

(b) what are the reasons for his dismissal from Government service;

(c) whether it is a fact that his sons, daughter and son-in-law have obtained jobs in Norway and taken up citizenhsip of that country; and

(d) whether it is a fact that many other Indian Ambassadors have secured jobs for their near ralatives in countries of their posting by using their influence, if so, what are the names of such Ambassadors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) No Sir.

(b) The officer had violated the Central Civil Service Conduct Rules.

(c) No, Sir. Shri Singh has only three children none of whom is over ten years of age. They had not obtain Norwegian citizenship till 19th June, 1984, the date from which the officer was dismissed from Government service.

(d) No, Sir. No such instance of misuse of official position has come to the Ministry's knowledge.

भारत के विघटन की सम्भावना के संबंध में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में अमेरिका के स्थायी प्रतिनिधि का बयान

@@1088. **श्री सत्यपाल मलिक :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने भारत के विघटन की सम्भावनाओं के संबंध में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में अमेरिका के स्थायी प्रतिनिधि के बयान के विरुद्ध कोई विरोध प्रकट किया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) और (ख) जनवरी, 1983 में अखबारों में प्रकाशित वे खबरें सरकार

@@Previously Unstarred Question No. 659, transferred from the 27th July, 1984.

ने देखी है जिनमें एक विशिष्ट दस्तावेज को लेखिका के रूप में संयुक्त राष्ट्र में अमरीकी स्थायी प्रतिनिधि सुश्री जीन कर्कपैट्रिक का नाम दिया गया है, बाद में यह दस्तावेज भारत की एक पत्रिका में भी प्रकाशित हुआ है और सरकार ने उसका पूरा पाठ देखा। इस मामले को अमरीका के दूतावास के साथ और अमरीका विदेश विभाग के साथ भी उठाया गया। नई दिल्ली स्थित अमरीकी राजदूतावास ने कहा है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र में अमरीकी की राजदूत ने इस दस्तावेज की प्रमाणिकता को मानने से स्पष्ट इंकार किया है और साथ ही यह भी कहा है कि उन्होंने "भारत के विघटन से प्रत्यक्ष रूप से अथवा उससे दूर तक का ताल्लुक रखने वाली कोई बात न तो उन्होंने कभी लिखी है, न कही है और न कभी सोची ही है।"

Efforts to secure the release of Shri Nelson Mandela, South African Nationalist leader

@1089. SHRI GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken by Government for the release of South African Nationalist leader Shri Nelson Mandela who had been in jail for the last 20 years;

(b) whether Government propose to raise this issue again in the World forum including U. N. O. immediately; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) India has repeatedly urged the release of Nelson Mandela and other freedom fighters imprisoned by the racist regime of South Africa, for their just fight against the inhuman system of apartheid and racial discrimination. The 7th Non-aligned Summit held in New Delhi in March 1983 which India chaired, unanimously called for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other Political prisoners and for grant of prisoner-of-war status to all captured freedom fighters. At the U. N., and other international gatherings, India has always strongly supported the various initiatives taken from time to time to secure the release of Nelson Mandela and others. The Government intends to continue this policy.

Indian detained in Burmese Jails

@@1090. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Indian citizens are being kept illegally in Burmese jails;

(b) if so, the number of persons thus detained illegally; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for their speedy release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) There are a few Indian citizens and persons of Indian origin in Burmese jails. They are those apprehended by the Burmese authorities for having violated Burmese laws and cannot, therefore, be considered as being kept in jails illegally.

(b) According to available information, there are 33 Indian citizens and persons of Indian origin in various jails in Burma.

(c) Our Mission in Rangoon is in regular touch with the Burmese authorities regarding the welfare, release and, where necessary, return home of such Indian nationals, who have to be distinguished from the people of Indian origin.

@Previously Unstarred Question No. 61, transferred from the 27th July, 1984.
@@Previously Unstarred Question No. 662, transferred from the 27th July, 1984.